

was made at Albacete, and is a most formidable weapon. The assassin had it by him for a long time.

A telegraphic despatch from Madrid, dated the 7th of June, states, "This afternoon, at a quarter past 1, the criminal who made the attempt on the life of the Queen, has been executed."

The *Breslau Journal* says that a treaty has been concluded between Austria and France for the occupation of Switzerland, in certain circumstances, and believes that this announcement is premature, but that an attempt has been made by the French government

renew the negotiations which were so suddenly broken off after the unexpected fall of Lord Palmerston. In the meantime, the *Constitutionnel* and the *Patrie* were preparing the way for intervention, by daily abusing the Swiss people and government, and thereby

The struggle continues, and socialism will carry it
 off. At the home of the socialist movement, the
 following is published: —

of the electors claiming a new election in terms of a new Swiss constitution, will force the government to make another appeal to the people. The over-exaggerated passions will probably be fatal to the public tranquillity and the present moment, with its incessant struggles

Will give new chances to the party of the *moderates*. The government, cramped by a doubtful legality, sees the critical moment approaching. It remains surrounded by its friends, who, while doing justice to its scruples, blame it for its weakness. The Canton de Vaud, at all times

great part of Napoleon's thought is coming back to really liberal ideas and the protection due to Catholicism has made it listen to those who call themselves the believers. At Geneva there is always the same exaggeration; war exists between brothers and friends. Besides, still with some other combats in the frontier villages.

Execution of an Arrested Agent of Kossuth.
The *Austrian Lloyd* states that Maurice Patochi, a Hungarian who was arrested at Rensburg on a charge

attempting to seduce some Hungarian regiments from their allegiance to the Emperor, and of being an agent of Kossuth and Mazzini and who, upon these charges had been sentenced to death by an Austrian court martial on the 30th ult., was executed on the 6th inst.

The Vienna Gazette contains the earliest mention of the unfortunate man, and, according to the custom of similar German documents, enters into the history of his life. According to this partial authority, Patas was 28 years of age, and a native of the county of Presburg, in Hungary. Before the revolution of 1848 he was

an advocate and fiscal at Pesth. During the revolutionary period he served as a national guard. He became afterwards a sub-officer in the Hupady battalion, and finally an officer of General Bem's staff, in which capacity he served until the termination of the war. In 18

travelled to Hamburg and thence by Brussels and London. Here it is charged against him, he entered into communication with Kossuth, and entered into the plans and views of the emigrants and of the Austrian party, who proposed as their aim the overthrow of the Imperial monarchy. In attempting to carry out

to the place of Kossuth and Mazzini, he undertook a journey to Bamberg in the beginning of November, 1848, provided with the necessary instructions, plans, and proclamations, intending to act upon the minds of officers of the Imperial army corps stationed at Bamberg.

and in its environs. Here it is alleged he attempted to win over a number of men, formerly Hionveds, and on the 17th of November went to Rendsburg, in order to bring about an understanding between the 19th regiment and the leaders of the agitation. Here it is added

prepared a statement of the strength of the army corps of
Hofstein, and drew up a list of officers whose
might be depended on by his principals, in case of a
outbreak, both of which he addressed to Kossuth. Having
done this, it was his intention to travel through the
of the empire, and especially to work for his

(V) Vinnia. He was next to go to Otonia, Dalninsk, and Avayevna find out everywhere the friends of Kosovtchuk about the general plan of the unfortunate. Such is the accusation against the unfortunate. How many of his statements are true, or how

they are colored, will probably never be known, for this is a blot upon the honor of the government should have been cleared up by a solemn public trial was transacted, not in North Carolina, where Fatschi was apprehended, but in Vienna, where he was hurried, far from witnesses who might have

The Gazette of the same day contains the report of a court martial upon a person named Goslar, who was sentenced on the 5th, for endeavoring to prepare the population for the next revolution.

Turkey.
Accounts of a seismic nature from Turkey have been received.
A complete counter revolution has taken place in the

ernment of the Sultan. Reschid Pasha the moral and enlightened minister ever placed at the head of the affairs of the Ottoman empire, has been dismissed and has been succeeded in the cabinet by a minister who is known to be devoted to the interests of Russia. The contention with respect to the Holy Scriptures has

The news of these events, which are likely to lead to further difficulties, has been received by the French government with interest.

The new Prime Minister in Turkey, Raaf Pacha, is upwards of 80 years of age. He was Prime Minister in 1893 and Rechid was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the same cabinet. It is thought that Raaf Pacha is merely a close

disguise the real head of the cabinet. The real director of the government will be Mehemet Fathi Pasha, the Sultan's brother-in-law, and Master General of the finance.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Feb. 10—Two o'clock P. M.—The settlement of the account is going off extremely well, and the market keeps steady, at the improvement in prices noticed in the early part of the day. Consols at 106½ a 106½ for money, and 106½ for account (111½

Stock, 217; India Stock, 268; Long Annuities, 7; **Essequer Bills**, 61s. a 64s. premium.

There is not much doing in gold mines. Anna Er...

Three o'clock—Corrals for money, 96% a 96%; do for

PIPEFOL COTTON MARKET—Tuesday, Feb. 10.—The market continues tame and without energy, yet prices remain much on a par with the last fortnight's currency. Sales yesterday 6,000 bales; to-day, 7,000 bales, chiefly

MONDAY, Feb. 9.—The sales since Thursday have been 600 bags, of which 500 were taken on speculation and 100 for export. The market is dull, but without material variation in prices. To-day's sales are 6,000 bags.

At American descriptions have been freely offered, and are likely to maintain last week's rates. Surat has commanded full prices. Brazil and Egyptian are without any decided change.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Tuesday, Feb 10.—The sup-

of grain, &c. continue on a small scale, the principal since last Tuesday consisting of 10,570 barrels and 29 sacks of foreign flour, and 11,158 sacks of Irish oatmeal. Little change has occurred in prices during the week and the demand for every article of the grain trade has been slow. Millers and dealers would appear to be

been now. Wheat and corn would appear to be pretty well in stock for the present, and thus enable to keep aloof from the market. The weather is open and mild. The Corn Exchange this morning was slenderly attended and the business done in wheat and flour was on a very small scale. Wheat was considered id.

shel, and flour 64 per bush, easier than last Tuesday without tempting buyers. Indian corn was also 64 per bush, cheaper. Oats, barley, beans, and peas were unaltered in value, and very little was done in any of them. A good general country demand, which had been upon

part for three or four months, has almost ceased to be a factor for two or three weeks caused, there is little doubt but that the market will advance in price. Wheat—American white, 70 lbs. 6s. 4d. a 7s.; red and mixed, 6s. a 6s. 4d.; Canadian white, 6s. 4d. a 6s. 6d.; red and mix. d. 6s. a 6s. 6d.

Philadelphia and Baltimore, 22s. 6d. a 23s.; Canada—
a 6d. a 23s.; sour, 19s. a 20s. Indian corn—America—
white, per 480 lbs., 83s. a 84s.; yellow, 22s. a 30s.; mix-
ed, a 6s. a 25s. 6d. Peas—Canadian, per 64 lbs., 33s.
a 34s. Rye, per 60 lbs. 2s. 6d. a 2s. 9d. Indian meal—

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH
LONDON CORN MARKET, WEDNESDAY.
We have a scanty store of wheat but having few buyers

trade roles dull at Monday's currency. Foreign
ready. A moderate business has been transacted in
wheat, beans and peas at late rates. Peas not cheapen
the supply of oats small; prices, however, not higher
than articles unaltered. English white wheat 42 & 49s

red 60, 40; milling do, 200; white, 200; 25 a 75; grinding do, 23 a 25. British wheat, 190; foreign, 720; British barley, 1,210; foreign, 330; British oats, 4,040; foreign, 1,040; British flour, 1,620; foreign, 500.

THE VERY LATEST.
TELEGRAPHIC FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL
LONDON MONEY MARKET.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11-1 P. M.

Consols for account, 96% $\frac{1}{2}$ 5; Consols money, 93% $\frac{1}{2}$ 4;
 rae and a Quarter per Cents, 98% $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$; Bank Stock
 % 17; Exchequer Bills, L, 63 1.
 Foreign Stock — Mexican, 22% 4.

PARIS BOURSE, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1932.
A slight rise. Five opened at 102 20; closed, 103 10;
shares closed, 61 85.
LONDON CORN MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1892.
We have a scanty show of wheat; but, having 6
cuyers, trade rules dull at Monday's currency. Foreign
steady.
A moderate business has been transacted in barley.

Peas not cheaper.
The supply of oats small. Prices, however, not high.
Other articles unaltered.